Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of forming a copper diffusion barrier on <u>a</u> top surface of a low-k interlayer dielectric layer in a semiconductor device, the method comprising: forming at least two copper interconnect structures within the low-k interlayer dielectric layer; and treating the top surface of the low-k interlayer dielectric layer to transform a thin surface layer of the low-k interlayer dielectric layer into a copper diffusion barrier, wherein the step of treating the top surface of the low-k interlayer dielectric layer includes (a) plasma surface treatment in which the top surface of the low-k interlayer dielectric layer is bombarded by carbon atoms from the plasma formed from at least one carbon-containing gas, or (b) ion implantation using at least one carbon-containing gas, wherein the copper diffusion barrier is a layer of silicon carbide less than 50 angstroms thick.

2-16. (cancelled)

17. (currently amended) The method according to claim 16 1, wherein the at least one carbon-containing gas is earbon-dioxide carbon dioxide.

18-19 (cancelled)

- 20. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the low-k interlayer dielectric layer is of a silicon based organic-inorganic hybrid material.
- 21. (currently amended) The method according to claim 20, wherein the silicon based organic-inorganic hybrid material is one of hydrogen silsesquioxane and methyl silsesquioxane; .
- 22. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the copper interconnection structure is a dual damascene structure.

- 23. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the copper interconnection structure is a single damascene structure.
- 24. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the low-k interlayer dielectric layer is of a polymeric dielectric.
- 25. (original) The method according to claim 24, wherein the step of treating the top surface of the low-k interlayer dielectric layer includes depositing a thin layer of material containing silicon and nitrogen by vaporization; and curing the deposited silicon and nitrogen containing layer to form the copper diffusion barrier of silicon nitride.
- 26. (original) The method according to claim 24, wherein the step of treating the top surface of the low-k interlayer dielectric layer includes applying at least one chemical that contains silicon and nitrogen; and facilitating silicon and nitrogen to form a thin layer of silicon nitride on the surface of the low-k interlayer dielectric through chemical reaction.
- 27. (original) The method according to claim 26, wherein the step of facilitating silicon and nitrogen to form a thin layer of silicon nitride includes elevating the temperature of the copper damascene structure to about 50 to 100 deg. Celsius.
- 28. (original) The method according to claim 24, wherein the step of treating the exposed surface of the low-k interlayer dielectric layer includes depositing a thin layer of material containing silicon and carbon by vaporization; and curing the deposited silicon and carbon containing layer to form the copper diffusion barrier of silicon carbide.
- 29. (original) The method according to claim 24, wherein the step of treating the top surface of the low-k interlayer dielectric layer includes applying at least one chemical that contains silicon and carbon; and facilitating silicon and carbon to form a thin layer of silicon carbide on the surface of the low-k interlayer dielectric through chemical reaction.
- 30. (original) The method according to claim 29, wherein the step of facilitating silicon and carbon to form a thin layer of silicon carbide includes elevating the temperature of the copper damascene structure to about 50 to 100 deg. Celsius.

31. (withdrawn) A copper damascene structure in a semiconductor device comprising:

a low-k interlayer dielectric layer having a top surface;

at least two copper interconnect structures within the low-k interlayer dielectric layer;

a thin layer of copper diffusion barrier formed on the top surface of the low-k interlayer dielectric between the at least two copper interconnect structures to prevent copper diffusion between the copper interconnect structures along the top surface of the low-k interlayer dielectric layer.

- 32. (withdrawn) The copper damascene structure of claim 31, wherein the copper diffusion barrier is a thin layer of silicon nitride.
- 33. (withdrawn) The copper damascene structure of claim 32, wherein the thin layer of silicon nitride is less than 100 angstroms thick.
- 34. (withdrawn) The copper damascene structure of claim 32, wherein the thin layer of silicon nitride is less than 50 angstroms thick.
- 35. (withdrawn) The copper damascene structure of claim 31, wherein the copper diffusion barrier is a thin layer of silicon carbide.
- 36. (withdrawn) The copper damascene structure of claim 35, wherein the thin layer of silicon carbide is less than 50 angstroms thick.
- 37. (withdrawn) The copper damascene structure of claim 31, wherein the copper interconnect structure is a dual damascene structure.
- 38. (withdrawn) The copper damascene structure of claim 31, wherein the copper interconnect structure is a single damascene structure.